Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2300.] PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,

(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

JOHN MILLER, Junr.

No. 80 Dock, near Third street,

HAS FOR SALE,

Cossaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,

A FEW PACKAGES OF

German Goods,

Suitable to the West India Market;

Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.

October 25.

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia, December 30, 1799, } dtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL VALUABLE

BUILDING LOTS,

Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.

ALSO,

To be Sold or Let,

A number of excellent Pasture Lots,

On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile from the city.

*** Enquire at No. 28 North Fifth street.

November 15. d6tfawtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } *Commissioners.*
James Robinson,

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No. 295, south Front-street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,

A BRICK STABLE,

Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

ALSO,

For Sale or to Let,

A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

TO LET,

Several Valuable

FARMS,

Situated in Bensalem township, Bucks county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia.

For terms apply to

ELIZABETH ROBERTS.

Attleborough, Bucks county.

JOSEPH R. JENKS,

No. 38, north Second street, Philadel'a.

N. B. None need apply who cannot produce suitable recommendation.

Also for sale,

The Time of a Negro Boy,

Who is fifteen years of age, and has thirteen years to serve—He has been used to the business of a Farmer, and can drive a Carriage.

Apply to

ELIZABETH ROBERTS, as above.

January 23. t&f. 5t.

TO BE EXCHANGED

For a PLANTATION in New Jersey,

A VERY VALUABLE

Grist Mill and Plantation,

SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek township, about six miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where shallops constantly ply to Philadelphia. The Mill has two water wheels, (over-shot) two pair of stones, one of which are burr. The bolting and hoisting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large Kiln for drying corn, built upon the most approved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings exclusive of the mill house and kiln, are a large dwelling house, a barn, stables, corncrib, &c. &c.

☞ For particular information apply to

RICHARD WISTAR,
No. 119 Market Street.

December 21 tuth&sa6w

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,

Who can work well at the Vat,

Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No. 104 North Front Street.

December 27 dtf.

GENTEEL ACCOMMODATIONS,

For several Gentlemen,

At No. 39, North Sixth Street.

January 10. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

† The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.
(O18) d6m

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS

OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,

Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 21.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

United States, ss.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be sold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a messuage, stables and sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the said tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts, *John Till,*
Stophel Medera, *George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris, *Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till, *Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins, *James Thompson,*
George Morton, *Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton, *Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton, *Thomas Griffy,* }*
John Olipbant, *William Halbert.* }

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.

Marshal's Office, Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

* *These two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the quarters of the subscriber, an enlisted soldier, named JAMES MORISON, born in the State of Delaware, aged twenty-eight, five feet seven inches high, brown complexion, blue eyes, black hair.

☞ Whoever shall take up the said deserter, and lodge him in gaol or deliver him to the subscriber, at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th regt. of infantry.

January 28. d2w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TO THE

HOLDERS OF

Military Land Warrants,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOCATING.

JAMES E. SMITH as early as the 2d of Sept. shortly after his return from viewing the Military Land, offered his service to the holders of Military Land Warrants for the purpose of classing, registering and locating them, in consequence of an arrangement made with Mr. James Johnson in July preceding, on the land, for the purpose of exploring the sections in the whole survey. This business having been carried into compleat effect by Mr. Johnson, with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that country, they having taken notes descriptive of the situation, soil and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey. Mr. Johnson being now here with those notes, together with the said J. F. Smith having a compleat copy of the Surveyor General's return, made to the Treasury Department of the Township surveys.

Being thus informed the subscribers, jointly, offer their services to the holders of warrants of the above description, to receive, register and locate, for which one tenth part of the land located will be required as a compensation—for locating where the registry is already made, as may be hereafter agreed on by applying to either of the subscribers. Such of the honorable the members of Congress as may now hold, or may receive warrants from their friends before the 11th of February next, by addressing a line to either of the subscribers, through the medium of the Post Office, will be waited on agreeable to their appointment.

JAMES E. SMITH,
No. 100, South 8th Street, opposite the Horse Market.

JAMES JOHNSON,
No. 309, Market Street.

February 1. 3tawtf-thf.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—

"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*

Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond
2. —— by Assignee
3. —— on single bill
4. —— on penal bill
5. Indebitatus Assumpsit
6. Quantum Meruit
7. —— Valebant
8. On Promissory note
9. Same by Indorsee
10. Trespass and Ejectment.

For the use of the Professors of the Law,

DRAWN BY

COLLINSON READ."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."

(L. S.) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above declarations combining the semblance of fine writing with utility, and settled and approved by some of the first and most distinguished Law Characters in the state, are now published, and for sale at

GEORGE DAVIS's

LAW-BOOK STORE,

No. 319, HIGH-STREET.

Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.

January 14. tuth2m.

LOCATION OF

Military Land Warrants.

IN order to render the information relative to the Military Lands completely satisfactory, the Subscribers have agreed to connect their knowledge—and from all their observations to digest a scale of preference in the Locations, which they venture to assert will be accurate. Those who wish to employ them to make the locations, may receive further information by applying to William C. Schenck at Dunwoody's Tavern, Market street, or to John Matthews, No. 9, South Fifth street.

John Matthews.
Zachariah Biggs.
Martin Baum.
William C. Schenck.

January 31. ¶dtct.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cœcil county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Gilpin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of August next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th of January, one thousand eight hundred.

JOHN GILPIN, *Administrator.*

January 30. taw6w.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

NEW LINE OF STAGES

To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

§ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3 eodtf

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LANDS

Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.

7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's sound, near the town of Brunswick.
282,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
41,000 Near the above described tracts,
25,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.

In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.

44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.
4[illegible],000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.

In PENNSYLVANIA.

60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.

§ For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.

Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 22wtS

TO BE SOLD,

Or Rented for a term of Years,

A LARGE

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

With a Lot thereunto belonging,

SITUATE in Duck Creek, Cross Roads Kent County, State of Delaware, fronting on the Main Street; there are on the lower Floor, five Rooms and an Entry, with a number of well finished Rooms up Stairs, a Cellar under the whole Building, a Brick kitchen, a Pump of good Water, with a Stable, Carriage House and Sheds, the whole Improvements are in good repair. The Seat is well calculated for either a Store or Tavern, the latter of which it has been occupied for a number of years with considerable success. The situation is dry and the Country around being very healthy and a place of considerable Trade, it will be well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase or rent.

☞ For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at the aforesaid place.

JOHN CUMMINGS.

January 8. 1aw3m.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 25.

ARTICLES

Proposed in the explanatory Note from General Brune.

Article 1. The Batavian Fleet which was surrendered to Admiral Mitchell, by Admiral Story, shall be restored to the Batavian Republic, with its stores and crews.—In case the Duke of York shall not be vested with sufficient power to comply with this article, his royal highness shall engage to obtain from his court an equivalent compensation.

Answer.—His Royal Highness will on no account treat upon this article, the execution of which, it must be evident to both parties, is impossible.

Art. 2. Fifteen thousand Prisoners of War, French and Batavians, detained in England, shall be unconditionally released and sent home. The mode of selection and the proportion for each country, to be settled between the Governments of the two Republics. The Batavian admiral De Winter shall be considered as exchanged—This article shall in no degree prejudice or interfere with the cartel of exchange at present established.

Ans.—This demand appears to rest upon a supposed loss the combined army must sustain should its embarkation be resolved upon. It is by no means admitted that such would be the result; but as in the event of the army's carrying on the campaign during the winter, the loss of a certain number of men must naturally be expected; his royal highness influenced by this consideration, agrees to promise in the name of the British government, that five thousand French and Batavian prisoners, the proportion of each to be regulated according to the terms of the article, shall be unconditionally released and sent home. Nothing further in this article can be agreed to.

Art. 4. The batteries and Fort of the Helder shall be restored in the condition in which they were found at the period of the invasion of the English and Russian army. An officer of artillery shall be sent to the Helder by Gen. Brune to see that this article is complied with.

Ans.—The Fort and batteries of the Helder will be left, generally considered in an improved state.

None of the Dutch Artillery shall be carried away.

Art. 4. The army under the command of the Duke of York, shall within forty-eight hours evacuate the position of the Zuyp. Its advanced posts shall be withdrawn to the heights of the Callants Oog. The French and Batavian army shall preserve the positions it occupies at present, taking up however its advanced posts at Petten, Crabendam Schagen-Brug and Colhon.—It shall have merely a Vidette at the height of Callants Oog.

Ans.—On no account will it be consented that the Equinoctial shall be withdrawn from easy and complete can be arranged at the Helder. It must be evident that it cannot be desirable that any delay should take place in this respect. No addition shall be made to the works at the Zuyp, and persons properly authorized shall be admitted from time to time to ascertain and report upon this point for the satisfaction of gen. Brune; but no armed detachment will be permitted to approach, or to take post, nearer than they already are to our position.

It must be further understood, that on his part General Brune will not allow any approaches or offensive preparations to be carried on, and that the French and Batavian army shall remain in the of advanced posts which it occupies at present, which shall also be the line of separation between the two armies respectively.

Art. 5. The troops composing the English and Russian army shall be embarked successively, and as speedily as possible. All the British shipping shall quit the Texel, and all the English and Russian troops be withdrawn from the seas, coasts, and islands of the Batavian republic before the 20th of November next, and shall not damage the great sources of navigation, or occasion any inundation in the country.

Ans.—The embarkation of the English and Russian troops will take place with all possible expedition; and at this season of the year any unnecessary delay will naturally be avoided as much as possible, but to prevent any difficulty or future discussion upon this point, it is proposed, that the period of the suspension of hostilities shall be limited to the end of the month of November next, in order to secure sufficient time for the complete evacuation of the country, which, shall be effected sooner, if practicable.

Art. 6. All ships of war, or other vessels, having on board reinforcements for the English and Russian army, shall put to sea as soon as possible, without landing the same.

Ans.—The ship of war, or other vessels, immediately expected with reinforcements for the combined English and Russian army, or which may hereafter be sent, shall not land their troops, but shall put to sea again as soon as possible.

Art. 7. To guarantee the execution of these clauses, hostages shall be given by the Duke of York, to be selected among the officers of rank in his army.

Ans.—Hostages shall be reciprocally given, to be selected among the officers of rank of the two armies, to guarantee the execution of this agreement.

By order of his Royal Highness the Duke of York, Commander in Chief of the Combined English and Russian Army.

(Signed) H. TAYLOR, Sec.

Alkmaar, Oct. 17, 1799.

Sir,

I have seen Gen. Brune, and have talked over with him fully all the articles on which I have received His Royal Highness's instructions. I have found the greatest disposition on the part of Gen. Brune to enter fairly into the subject.

In respect to the essential article of the fleet, Gen. Brune has already received a letter from the Dutch Directory, to make the delivery of it a *sine qua non*; and I much doubt whether there is any chance of his being brought to give way on this point, at least without some assurance that His Royal Highness would forward the demand to his court.

In respect to the other very essential article of the prisoners, after much conversation, I brought the General to lower his demand to 8000 men, beyond which he cannot recede. Every other point can be amicably settled.

I beg his Royal Highness's orders on these points; and I hope to receive them by noon to-morrow.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) J. KNOX.

To the Hon. Col. Hope, Adj. Gen. &c. &c.

H. Q. Schagen-brug, Oct. 18, 1799.

Sir,

His Royal Highness the commander in chief, in his instructions to you of yesterday's date, having declared that every paper or proposal from Gen. Brune, and consequently that relative to the whole Dutch fleet, will of course be regularly transmitted to England, can give no other answer than what you are already empowered to make, viz.

"His Royal Highness, will, on no account, treat upon this article; the execution of which, it must be evident to both parties, is impossible."

If Gen. Brune expects any thing further to pass on the subject, the sooner the negotiation is put an end to the better.

In regard to the number of prisoners, if every other point is clearly and immediately decided upon, His Royal Highness may be induced to relax; if not, it is unnecessary to enter further into the subject; and he directs you to finish the negociation.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) ALEX. HOPE,
Deputy Adjutant General.

The Hon. Maj. Gen. Knox, &c. &c.

Alkmaar, Oct. 18, '99, 3 P. M.

Sir,

I have received your letter, and have the pleasure to inform you that every thing is settled to his royal highness's satisfaction; in consequence of which Gen. Brune has given immediate orders to all his posts, that hostilities shall cease, and that no further work of any kind shall be carried on; he requests His Royal Highness will be pleased to give similar orders without loss of time, as a report has just been made that some houses have been set on fire on the road leading to Helder. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) J. KNOX.

To the Hon. Col. Hope, Adj. Gen. &c. &c. &c.

P. S. General Brune has sent off to Amsterdam to direct that nothing hostile shall be attempted on the part of the Flotilla there fitted out; and he begs that similar notice may be sent to Admiral Mitchell.

LONDON, November 26.

Buonaparte's candid declaration to the Council of Elders, that the Constitution was nothing but an empty sound, is something in the spirit of Col. Pride's waggish remark when he purged the parliament.—A member having remonstrated and said that they wished to seek the Lord in the House of Commons, the Colonel desired them to go elsewhere, as the Lord had not been in that place for several years!

Mr. Burke, in one of his treatises on French affairs, represents the Abbe Sieyes as having pigeon holes, with constitutions of all kinds ready made, ticketed and sorted; some with Executive Directories, and some without; some with Councils, and some without. We shall probably soon have an opportunity of seeing some more of the Abbe's works. Of the Abbe it may be said, what Butler says of a politician in his time—

He had seen five governments run down;
And had a hand in every one.
And by trepanning the old one to ruin,
Still made his interest with the new one.

In one shape or other Buonaparte seems determined to draw the attention of the world upon him. What must the Christian Knight think of such a man? Or is it not fairer to suppose that he has been all this while fighting, with the *Devil* in the shape of a French general?

Lucien Buonaparte, when he was bro't out of the Council of Five Hundred by the grenadiers, mounted on horseback, and harangued the troops. He said they must clear the hall, for most of those who remained were not representatives of the *People*, but representatives of the *Poniard*.

The French have done much to eradicate *principles*. Their late manœuvres have been directed against *proverbs*; and the *end of a feast* was made the *beginning of a fray!*

It is not true that general Brune was a printer. Having had a classical education, Brune was a man of letters before the revolution. He published in 1788 a sentimental journey from Paris to Bourdeaux; a work full of sense, sensibility, philosophy, and intermixed with very pretty verses. His friends recollect that he was, like Buonaparte, a great admirer of Ossian. In 1789 he espoused with great warmth the party of the revolution. Intending to publish a patriotic journal, he bought printing materials, and took an apartment for the purpose. There he composed alone, and had his paper printed under his own eyes, with the assistance of a corrector and pressmen, whom he paid. He was consequently proprietor of a printing office, but not a professed printer. The man who was at that time his corrector of the press, is to this day entrusted with his confidences. Since 1790, Brune has been with the armies, and has, by degrees, risen to the post he now fills.

A Frenchman, called Julien Le Rois, has made a contrivance to prevent any injury arising to passengers from the breaking of the axletree or the wheel of a carriage. It will likewise prevent the horses from being hurt. He proposes to take out a patent for it from the French government.

December 10.

The Hamburg mail which arrived yesterday does not fully satisfy our anxiety on either of the two points on which it was chiefly excited; the fate of the army of marshal Suwarrow and the account of the events which have taken place in Italy between the 6th and and 13th ultimo. With respect to the first of these objects, we are hardly in possession of any more knowledge than we were last week. Nothing appears yet to be decided; orders have, it is true, been given for the departure and for the march of the Russians, but they were not carried into execution on the 26th of November. Marshal Suwarrow was at that time still at Augsburg. We have reason to believe that the order for their departure was not absolute, but depended on certain circumstances; which gives us reason to suppose that the 25,000 Russians whom he commands at present will not leave Swabia. This opinion which we have already more than once expressed, is corroborated by the Ratisbon letter of the 4th, according to which a Russian courier had arrived with orders to march, not towards Russia but towards the Rhine.

If we had not for this long time past considered the reduction of Ancona as infallible, and if we had not already been informed of that event of the mail of Wednesday last, it would have been the first thing to which we should have called the attention of our readers. They will see that the capitulation was concluded on the 15th, and that the only two contracting parties have been the French and Austrians, although there were allies on both sides.—The capture of few places has been attended with so much advantage to the conquerors. Besides being the deposit of a great part of the French plunder, it contained an immense quantity of arms and Military Stores; and what is still more seldom found, three ships of the line and several other ships of war which will probably lay the foundation of the Imperial Navy in the Adriatic. The Garrison has, we see with regret, been sent like many others, to France. The long defence which it ... has been the cause of We must however remark, that from the time when the Austrians opened their trenches and began the siege in form to that of the surrender of the place, the defence has neither been very brilliant nor very long.

The letter contained in the last French papers, announcing a new affair on the Neckar, on the 21st, appears to have had very little foundation, as we find no trace of any such engagement. The French do not appear to have turned their advantage on the 16th to much account; it is not even said that they had recommenced the bombardment of Phillipsburg. The Imperialists were seriously employed in raising, for the fourth time, the siege of that place. Orders had been issued for the levy in mass of the Brisgau.

We shall henceforth consider it as unnecessary to mention that Switzerland affords us nothing new: it is evident that this country will not during the present campaign, be any longer the Theatre of the War. The higher parts of it are covered with snow, and the lesser cantons are not the only places which are a prey to the most dreadful misery. Their unhappy inhabitants have neither provisions for their subsistance, nor the means of procuring them; every thing is consumed in the country, and the season has rendered the communication between places almost impossible.

From Suwarrow's account of the matter, the Austrians, so far from providing an army to co-operate with him in Switzerland, would not even supply him with mules to carry his baggage; and that he had not even ropes to help himself over the Devil's bridge, but was obliged to tie boards together with the officers' scarfs.

Government, it is said, are in possession of Paris papers of a later date than those we received on Thursday. They strengthen, we understand, the assertion which we made in our paper of Saturday, that the New Constitution bears scarcely any resemblance to the plan contained in the French Journals to the 1st inst.

We are assured that the French force in Brest consists of 33 sail of the line, and the Spanish of 19, of the same description.

This morning arrived a mail from Dublin with communications of the 5th inst. The proceedings against Napper Tandy and his associates are delayed by the absence of the Lord Chancellor.

Subscriptions for the widows, wives and children of the killed and wounded British soldiers, sailors and marines, in the late expedition to Holland, amounted, on the 9th December to upwards of 12,000l.

The Count Axel Fersen, who was formerly at Paris, and distinguished himself by his exertions to preserve the life of the unfortunate Queen of France, will, it is said, be appointed Grand Chancellor of Sweden.

The American ship Ritson, Wilson, from Norfolk, with tobacco, for London, is arrived at Falmouth.

We learn from Havre, that the embargo is taken off neutral vessels, excepting Swedes and Hamburgers.

It is reported that Denmark has signed an offensive and defensive treaty with Great Britain and Russia, by which she engages herself in the common cause, and promises to use all her influence to bring Sweden into the alliance. We fear this statement is not well founded.

Compte Woronzow, minister at the court of St. James', is appointed commander in chief of all the Russian forces in the pay of Great Britain. This appointment gives great satisfaction; not that it is expected his excellency will take the field with these troops, but that the powers he has received will not render it necessary to lose time in consulting the court of Petersburg upon future contingencies. Gen. Bawer who arrived last week from Hamburg, is to command the Russian forces, in the room of general D'Erman, who is dismissed the service.

Letters from Marcou state, that the royalists have extended themselves in greatly increased numbers along the whole north western coast, and reckon much upon the late revolution as favourable to their cause.

The Grand Falconer on Sunday night landed a general, his aid de-camp, and suite, at Point Pierre, a neck of land about eight leagues from Havre-de-grace, where the Chouans are in great force, plentifully supplied from England with the sinews of war, money, arms and ammunition: and, it is said, boast more loudly than ever of restoring monarchy in France.

An article dated Boulogne, Nov. 15, in a French paper, states as follows:—"An English East India ship has been lately driven on shore at Etaple, five leagues from this place. Its cargo is valued at five millions of livres. There were fifty men on board, besides a great many passengers of both sexes. Ten persons were lost, among whom were several women and children. The cargo, consisting of East India goods, is getting out, but it will be much damaged, the waves going over the vessel at high water."

The latest accounts from Milan and Pavia state, that on the 10th of Nov. the garrison of Coni had made a sally; but that of 3000 men, by whom it was undertaken, the greater part had either been killed or made prisoners.

The movements of the French army in Switzerland become more considerable, but it is not known whether their object is to prevent the Austrians from penetrating into that country, or whether the French themselves intend to cross the Rhine, to penetrate into Suabia, since they find it impossible to maintain themselves in that country, on account of the general scarcity of all the necessaries of life. That Switzerland is in the most miserable condition, appears that if peace was not shortly obtained for that country, through the medium of a neutral power, the wretched inhabitants would prefer death to enduring any longer such inexpressible misery.

Letters from Riga state, that the British government has obtained leave to export 1300 last of oats from thence.

Private letters state, that three Danish vessels laden with corn from Barcelona, have been detained by the Pacha of Tripoli, in consequence of orders received by him from the Porte, to detain all vessels laden with corn bound for France.

General Dumourier, finding himself alike neglected by the *moderés* and *terrorists* of France, has now made a public declaration in favour of *Royalty*. Having, however, already betrayed both Royalism and Republicanism, all the *versatality* of his talents will not be able to reinstate him in the favor of the partizans of either principle.

In consequence of the failure of the Dutch expedition, the gentlemen of opposition, it is said, mean to attend their duty in parliament *en masse*, when it meets, in order to take the ministers to task on that subject. Messrs. Fox and Erskine, however, will form an exception resisting all the entreaties of their friends to take a part in the deliberations.

A very beautiful snake has been seen at the Cape, about twenty inches in length, very thin, belted with black, red, and yellow; it only apprars in the night, and when approached, it blows itself up to near a foot in circumference, and seems like a ball of fire.

December 13.

There is no military intelligence of any consequence. A letter from Nice, of the 28th ult. states that the Imperialists had been repulsed in an attempt to possess themselves of the Coed di Tendi. The last Hamburg mail, however, brought an account of the Austrians having actually made themselves masters of that important post. From Switzerland and the Rhine there is no news; nor are the accounts respecting the Russian army more recent or satisfactory than those which were received by the mail from Germany on Monday last. No action has taken place in Swabia. It is said an armistice has been concluded there, but it will not be published till sanctioned by both the French and Austrian Governments. A peace is reported to have been concluded with the porte. The Chouans warfare is still waged; the armistice made with them has not been published, and it can have had but a partial effect.

The minister of war has announced by a circular letter of the 9th Frimaire, addressed to the Generals commanding military divisions, that between the 1st and 3d Nivose (22d December and 4th Jan.) next, he hopes to be able to establish on the ruins of the ancient administration of war, as vicious in its principles as it was corrupt in its means of execution, a new order of things, which will in future secure provisions, &c. to the defenders of the country.

It is said that the members of the Circle of Loan, after having, in a very stormy sitting, torn the picture of Buonaparte, cried out, that he ought to be assassinated; and then having torn the papers that might compromise them, voted an address of congratulation on the events of the 18th and 19th Brumaire, in order to deceive the Government and the Delegate whom they are about to send.

PARIS, November 13.

About 6,000 Chouans have been of late completely defeated by General Dufresse, in the department of the Deux-sevres; 500 of them remained on the field of battle: nearly an equal number were wounded or made prisoners.

November 17.

A letter from Berne of the 17th (8th) states that in the sitting of the great council, of the 29th Oct. a melancholy picture was presented in a message from the directory of the situation of the Valais, where the public functionaries, disgusted by the troops there, and afraid to act, had asked leave to resign. That the fanatic priests, and discontented persons were threatening disturbance. The directory proposed to place such communes in a state of siege. Referred to the Senate.

Gen. Chabran called a meeting at Basle, of about 20 of the richest persons, and required a loan of 1,000,000 franks. After some deliberation the merchants agreed to advance him the next day 400,000, and promised him the like sum in a few days.

Six rebels have been shot at Toura. Gen. Le Lange writes from Angers that the Chouans had been beaten.

Moreau is to be married to a sister of Buonaparte; it is said he has previously set off for the armies of the Danube and Helvetia. The brother of the consul, R. Ducos, is gone to the army of Massena: gen. Lasne to the interior, and Talleyrand is going to Berlin. Gen. Macdonald, who commands at Versailles, has closed the Club of Jacobins. The English are to defray all expences of repairing the dykes in Holland.

November 24.

An official letter from the commander in chief of the army of England dated Angers, announces the defeat of an army of Chouans, who have lost 200 men in killed and wounded; the others were dispersed.

General Brune has written, that he and his soldiers have taken the new oath.

Great troubles have taken place at Toulouse. Almost all the other departments have rejoiced at the 19th Brumaire.

Letters from Constantinople confirm the defeat of a division of army of the Grand Vizir by General Kleber.

December 6.

A Consular Order has issued, recalling from transportation those priests who had formerly taken the oaths, or who were married; and suspending the execution of that sentence against such as had not left the country.

SUABIA, November 5.

The Military Gazette, printed at the Imperial head quarters, contains a remarkable representation, in which, amongst others, is the following passage:

"For the preservation of the independence of Germany, the furnishing of the quintuplum has indeed been agreed upon at the Diet; but nothing has hitherto been done to carry that resolution into effect. If that resolution is not to be considered as mere formality, to have the appearance of having done something, the number of men must be raised, organised, and put in motion as soon as possible. If this is not the case, and individual states follow their favorite inclination rather than co-operate in the general cause, the event might soon again be as formerly:—*Dum Roma deliberat, perit Saguntum.* (While Rome deliberates, Saguntum is lost.").

VIENNA, November 21.

From the accounts of Gen. Kray, dated at Formigara, Nov. 8, it appears, that on the 3d he ordered an attack on Acqui, which succeeded, taking 309 prisoners and killing 600, with little loss. Having crossed the Bormio on the 4th he attacked the enemy who occupied Bosca and Rivalta, their force 8000 men and a corps of reserve of 4000, and drove them to Bozolo Formigara, Gazzo, and Frasionara, Nov. 6th. finding the enemy had concentrated his whole force near Novi, and occupied Caffano di Spinalo. General Kray made an attack and expulsed the enemy from his positions—night setting in the desisted from pursuing the enemy further. Gen. Kray lost 69 killed, 386 wounded—The loss of the enemy must have been considerable.

NICE, November 28.

The French army of Italy now extends from the Brochetta, as far as the frontiers of France. The Austrians have made an attempt to take possession of the Col di Tendi, but have been repulsed with loss. If they had succeeded, they would have been able to threaten Nice, and to cut off the French army. Coni is blockaded, and the Austrians are making preparations to begin the siege.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

A writer in a Boston paper, whose production is copied by desire, into this day's Gazette, complains with great justice of the injuries done upon the memory of General Washington, by the volumes of nonsense and blasphemy which have been poured forth, in *sermons, prayers*, dirges, eulogies, orations and songs, upon that event. This reprehension is very necessary and seasonable; since the memory of that great man still continues to receive every species of insult and degradation, in this way, which is in the power of conceited ignorance to bestow. Amongst others, the following is not the least vexatious and insolent. A man was employed to write some verses for a *news-carrier* to one of our widgeon printers: What is this subject, but *an Elegiac Poem on the Death of General Washington?* Thus reprehensible—thus execrable the *manner* of issuing this Elegy, the *matter* i still more execrable. To pass over the numerous offensive passages it contains, of a blasphemous tendency, every man who feels a decent and honorable respect for the memory of the illustrious man, must weep to see it loaded with school-boy nonsense, and the rampant ribaldry of a graceless pedant, who knows of learning nothing but the name, and appears to judge of the meaning of words only by their sound.

Take the following lines, which are selected as a specimen of its excellence:

Born with a mind untaught to shrink or yield,
In Council *deep, unfathom'd* in the field,
To charge resistless, *dangerous in defeat,*
In victory clement, *dreadful in retreat!*
Cradled mid arms, a soldier from his birth,
He stood the awe and glory of the earth.

And this *born with a mind untaught*, and this *man unfathom'd in the field*, we are told is from the pen of a *Master of Arts* and a *Doctor of Medicine*. O! shame, where is thy bluth!

While I am upon this subject, I will touch on one other point: In *public* ceremonials, at least, we might guard against offence of this nature; and yet I perceive a man appointed to pray, on whom rather should be laid the inculcation of *Shakspeare*:—

Never pray more; abandon all remorse;
For nothing can'st thou to damnation add,
Greater than *that* thou'st done.

If the powers of the general government are so limited that they cannot embrace every object with which the essential interests of the United States are connected—the people, like *Moses* of old, may have a view of the promised land, but may not enter therein; or, like *Tantalus*, may have the waters of life flowing to their lips, but are not suffered to taste thereof.

The constitution of the United States has been highly complimented at home and abroad—and from the happy alterations in the circumstances of our country, under its auspices, the people have been led to subscribe to the opinion of its friends; but if the powers, which the government has exercised, exceed the limits prescribed, the people must most sincerely lament the restriction, and consider the constitution so far defective; for it is much better to derive such advantages from a constitutional source, than owe them to accident, or an illegal assumption of legislative power. One thing however is certain, that independant of the constitution we have no reason to suppose that the United States would at this day, have been either in *credit, free* or *independent*. [*Russel's Com. Gaz.*

The Jacobin Morning Chronicle, of London abuses the new revolutionists without measure or mercy—"When," it says, "such wretches as Barras and Talleyrand Perigord are protected and encouraged by the new rulers of France, it is easy to discover the bond of union between them. The present set may be more dexterous and daring knaves than their predecessors; that they are of the same family."

The recruiting for the frigate Philadelphia, we understand, is to commence immediately. She is destined to sail the beginning of April next.

The report of an arrival at New-York from Liverpool proves to be unfounded.

Letter bags at the Coffee House Bar,

Ship Aurora, Collett, for London
Amicy, M'Levau, London or Bristol
Lovina, Stevenson, Londonderry

Extract of a letter from the Havanna, dated Oct. 30, received at Norfolk.

"There has been lately brought in here a British prize ship, the General Goddard, of 700 tons burthen: she was one of the London fleet for Jamaica, taken by a Spanish line of battle ship and a frigate, who found themselves by accident in the midst of a whole fleet under convoy of a single frigate. This was the only prize they made, for which they paid a sloop of war, taken by one of the merchantmen at the same time. The Spanish captain, however, boasts himself a valorous fellow, and it is said expects promotion."

From the Independent Chronicle.

MR. RHOADS,

A decent, and honorable respect is due to the memory of General Washington, but there is a propriety in conducting this business, which as a *Christian people*, ought carefully to be observed.

While we are paying a proper respect to Washington *as a man*, I would appeal to the consciences of every one who professes a veneration for the *christian religion*, whether the expressions often used on this occasions are not bordering upon blasphemy and idolatry. In some papers he has had the appellation of the "sainted Washington." In other papers, he has been exalted nearly equal with Jesus Christ the saviour of the world. The prophane idea is thus expressed, "That Washington had returned to the bosom of his God, and in this state of bliss," was implored "*to make intercession for his distressed people.*"

The foregoing proplanities may be overlooked as the effusions of a few ignorant, inconsiderate panegyrists, but when we find the indecency of such sentiments countenanced from the pulpit, or within the house of GOD, we cannot but shudder at the consequences.

Within the House of GOD, it has been declared, That when Washington died, *All nature shrieked aloud.*" Alluding no doubt to the agonies of nature, when our Saviour cried, "*It is finished, and gave up the ghost.*" No other idea can be annexed to the sentiment, as "*nature*" has continued perfectly tranquil ever since his exit, and therefore, it could not apply to any matter *of fact* which in reality has taken place.—From the source, which this sentiment proceeded, we had reason to hope "*better things.*"

But among the various specimens of indecent licence taken by the eulogizers of General Washington, we cannot but single out the irreligious rhapsodies of the *Rev.* Mr. Messinger, of Old York. Though we would wish not to be too censorious, yet the extravagance of the expressions must apologize for noticing the Reverend gentleman thus particularly. This *sublime* orator proceeds in his oration on the death of General Washington, in the following manner: "The sun is not darken'd—The foundations of the "earth do not trenible—Rocks have not "crumbled into dust—The mountains have "not melted away—But, *the veil of the "temple of Liberty is rent in twain*—The "sons and daughters of Liberty leaned on "his bosom, and called *him* ABBA FATHER"! Pause. *christian* reader, and reflect on the horrid prophanity of these expressions:—All this extravagance evidently alludes to the convulsions of nature on the death of our Saviour. Though they did not really take place, yet the *reverend* orator seems to wonder, that such evidences did not accompany the termination of Washington's existence. However, in allusion to the Jewish Temple, he declares, "that the Temple of Liberty was rent in twain;" and to cap the climax, he adds, "the sons and daughters of freedom leaned on *his bosom*, and called him ABBA FATHER." The sentiment is so prophane, that every serious man shudders while reading it.

A further specimen of prophanity is exemplified in the following sentences from this *Reverend* author: "If our tongue were an Angel's, it would faulter—If our eyes were flints, they would swell with tears—If our heart were marble, it would bleed—If our soul were Zembla, it would melt and mourn—*for Washington is no more.*"—"Happy for human race, his translation was not in a chariot of fire; nor by any visible convoy of Angels—but by the secret power of dissolution, which silently sprinkles its fatal dust on the body of man—otherwise, he might have been *revered as a God. The Globe might have bowed in the attitude of worship at the feet of his Likeness.*" In such bombastic strains does this *reverend* orator proceed. *Christian* reader! pause again, and contemplate the tendency of such pulpit prophanity. Tom Paine never hurt the cause of religion more effectually.

The citizens of York, have always been pre-eminent for their evangelical purity, and we cannot suppose that the *serious part* of that ancient town, can be pleased with such prophane rhapsodies, even in their funeral honours to the illustrious Washington. A minister of the Gospel, who brings a mortal to bear the least analogy *with the Saviour of the World*, is unworthy of his station, and ought to be reprimanded by the worshippers of That Being, who charges his Angels with folly, and never admits the most enlightened Seraph to stand unveiled in his presence. The arch-angel Gabriel never arrived at this pre-eminent distinction, as to be honored with the appropriate language of "*Abba Father.*" John in the Revelation (called the beloved disciple) when he would have worshipped the Angel was prevented, by his saying to him, "see thou do it not, I am thy fellow servant—worship GOD."

The above observations are not made with a design to injure the reverend gentleman, from any personal resentment, or to prevent proper respect to the memory of General Washington, but the honor of the cause of Religion we conceive, ought not to be thus wounded in the house of its friends.

DECENCY.

☞ At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Philadelphia, on the 5th of February, convened at the house of Louis Bender, in the Northern Liberties, for the purpose of nominating a proper person to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives of the State, occasioned by the death of General Mifflin; it was unanimously resolved, to support MAJOR JOHN HOLMES, of Lower Dublin.

Publish by order of the meeting,

SAMUEL WHEELER, Chairman.
Richard Peters, jun. Sec'ry.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 5.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their secretary, informing the House, that the Senate had receded from their amendments disagreed to by this House to the bill intituled, "An act to repeal part of the act intituled an act for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned."

An engrossed bill intituled "An act for the relief of James Yard," was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Livingston, from the Committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, with the Resolution requesting information relative to the requisition for, and delivery of Jonathan Robbins, under the 27th article of the British treaty—reported that the Committee had performed that service; and that the President said "he would take their request into consideration, and return an answer in due season."

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing two statements relative to the permanent revenue of the United States—which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Harrison presented a petition of John Wilkins and others, of Pittsburg, which was read and referred to the committed appointed on the subject of the public lands.

Mr. Elmendorf presented a petition of Abraham Neagle, a soldier during the Revolutionary War, which was read and referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House went into a Committee of the whole on the bill declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Rhode Island, Maryland and Georgia—Mr. Parker in the chair—when, after some time spent therein,

Mr. Griswold said, that as these acts to which the assent of Congress were to be given, were at present not to be procured, and were unknown to several members, he would move that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again—which was agreed to.

Mr. Otis laid the following resolution on the table, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, be authorised to close the present session, by adjourning their respective Houses on the first Monday in April next.

The House went into a Committee of the whole on the bill in addition to an act intituled an act regulating grants of lands appropriated for military Services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathens—Mr. Davis moved that the committee rise, and ask leave to sit again, which was carried, 51 members rising in the affirmative.

Adjourned.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** An omission having been made in the publication of Mr. Martin's last letter to the V. P. it will be published again tomorrow.

"No. 10," from the same to the same, is received, and will be early attended to.

NEW THEATRE.

To-morrow Evening, February 7,

Will be presented (not acted this season) a much admired comedy, called

WIVES AS THEY WERE,
And Maids as they Are.

[Written by Mrs. Inchbald.]

Sir Wm. Dorillon, Mr. Wignell—Lord Priory, Mr Warren—Sir George Evelyn, Mr Wood—Mr. Norberry, Mr. L'Estrange—Mr Brenzeley, Mr. Bernard—Nanson, Mr. Warrell—Oliver, Mr. Bliffet—James, master L'Estrauge—Servants, messr. Hook, Doctor, &c.

Miss Dorillon, Mrs Merry—Lady Mary Raffle, Mrs. Francis—Lady Priory, Mrs Morris—Housekeeper, Mrs. Doctor.

To which will be added,

A Grand Historical Musical Drama, in 3 acts, called

RICHARD CŒUR DE LION.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

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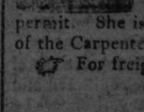

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February 6. d12t

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Having surveyed a district of the military tract, and since the completion of the surveys, taken great pains to explore the interior parts of the townships and sections so as to be able, with precision, to designate the most valuable entries throughout the whole survey;

He flatters himself his information will be satisfactory to Gentlemen wishing to employ him—the tenth acre will be demanded for any less quantity than 1000 acres, furnished by one person—from one to four thousand acres, the twelfth—and for any greater quantity, the fifteenth.

For further information apply at No. 67 north Second street.

JOHN G. JACKSON.

N B. He will also act as agent for any person holding lands in the western part of Virginia, and give good security (if required) for his integrity and attention.

February 6. dtf

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 7th range of Steuben county, state of New-Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6. dtf.

BALL.

Mr. FRANCIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his Pupils and the public in general, that his third Ball for this season will be on THURSDAY February 6th, at his academy in Fourth street, in which will be introduced, Mr. Francis's new

MARINE COTILLIONS.

CALLED

The United States,
Constellation,
Constitution, and
Chesapeak.

Also, two new Country Dances for the present season, called

The Secret, and the Birth Day.

Ladies tickets to be had as usual, by applying to Mr Francis.

On account of the incommodation experienced the last ball evening, Mr. Francis is obliged to give notice, that children (who are not pupils) cannot on any account be admitted.

Mr Francis informs his pupils and the public in general, that he intends shortly to publish a new set of Cotillions and Country Dances, with their proper figures annexed; including a variety of Marches, Reels, Hornpipes, Minuets, Gavots, &c. The music composed and selected, and the whole arranged as lessons for the Piano Forte, by Mr. Reinagle.

☞ Mr. Francis and assistants attend Tuesdays and Saturdays at the academy, from three o'clock till six for his young pupils, and from six till nine for those at a more advanced age.

Terms 5 dollars per month.

NB. The assembly room may be engaged on the off nights for balls, concerts, &c. by applying to Mr. Francis, No. 70 North Eighth street.

February 3. d4t

A valuable Estate for Sale,

IN VIRGINIA.

THE NORWICH LANDS, MILLS, AND APPENDAGES.

THIS ESTATE

IS situated in the county of Henrico, on Four Mile Creek, near its junction with James River, about 12 miles from the city of Richmond, and nearly the same distance from Petersburg.

There is about 150 acres of land, and the whole of it good soil for agriculture, and a full proportion of it very suitable for grass; about one half of it is cleared and in a state fit for immediate cultivation; the rest is in woods and well covered with useful timber of different kinds. As to the improvements on the farm, there is a decent dwelling house with the usual out houses, a good brick spring house, and a large new excellent barn, one story of brick, and the other framed work, two orchards of apples and of peaches, in full perfection and good fruit.

The mills consist of three pair of bur stones for the grinding of wheat, and one pair of stones for grinding of corn, all of proved good quality, worked by overshot water wheels and double gears, with all the late improvements for screening, cleaning, bolting and elevating the wheat and flour, all executed in the best manner and of the best materials and quite new—The mill house is large and convenient, being 46 feet by 32 feet with five floors, the two lower stories are brick, the rest framed work executed in the most substantial manner; the house and machinery of the mills will be found unexceptionable, and they are so situated as to be free from all risque from the freshes or inundation of the water course—There is a very convenient brick bake house two stories high, with two large ovens; a very good house for the proprietor or manager, a store room, counting room, kitchen, &c. also suitable houses for millers, coopers, and bakers—The tide water from James River flows to the walls of the mill, where boats of three to four hundred bushels burthen can receive their loads out of the mill, and in one miles distance, ships of any size that navigate James River, can load in great safety.

The neighborhood is healthy—very respectable as to inhabitants, being mostly independent farmers, and the soil is in general very justly esteemed equal to any on James River, for the growing of wheat; upon a moderate calculation, the average annual crops of the neighborhood equally convenient if not more so, to the Norwich Mills, than to any other market, amount to between thirty and forty thousand bushels of wheat. Mr. John P. Gordon who lives on the premises at present, will show the whole to those who may incline to view it.

I would prefer a purchaser who could pay down the principal part of the purchase money, and would give a very advantageous bargain—or I will sell on a credit convenient to the purchaser, the interest being paid annually. I will wait for a purchaser till the 15th day of March next, and if not then sold, I will be glad to treat with a tenant for a lease, on terms which may be mutually agreeable. I have offered the whole of this estate for sale, on a presumption that the purchaser of the mills would incline to have the land also, for a supply of building timber, oven wood and hoop poles; but if it be more agreeable to him to take the mills and a few acres of land, he shall be accommodated accordingly.

DAVID ROSS.

Richmond, February 5. 7t

A PAIR OF

SADDLE-BAGS,

WAS FOUND

ON the night of the 31st January during the Snow Storm—the owner upon describing the contents and paying the cost of this advertisement, will have them restored to him, by applying at the Board Yard, adjoining the new Roman Church in North Fourth Street.

February 1. dtf.

Take Notice,

THAT the co-partnership of the Subscribers heretofore trading under the firm of Wister, Price and Wister, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who have any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring them in for settlement, and those who are indebted thereto above six months, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WISTER,
JOHN M. PRICE,
JOHN WISTER, jun.

N B. The business in future will be carried on by WILLIAM WISTER and JOHN WISTER, jun. under the firm of WILLIAM & JOHN WISTER, jun. who have on hand an assortment of dry goods as usual.

Feb. 5 3t3w

TO THE PUBLIC.

WITH the most humble submission I return my most sincere thanks to Messrs. *Savage* and *Dugan*, of this city, owners of the ship Farmer, in which I got a passage, together with my wife, from Spain, without any consideration to the above gentlemen,—as has *William Gibson*, commander of said ship generously given me his share of cabbin gratis, and to whose kindness and liberality both in Spain and during a tedious passage, I am eternally indebted, in justice to the above gentleman—His abilities and attention to the duties of his station reflects the highest lustre on his character.

Having unfortunately been taken by a French privateer bound from Liverpool to this country, and carried into St. Jean de Luzin, France, where I was stripped of every article even my cloathes, I asked one pound of tea for the use of my wife, of the first judge in the above place, but to no purpose. The following American gentlemen, who were then in St. Sebastian, on seeing my situation, generously came and put into my hands, a sufficiency to keep me genteelly while in that country.

Mr. John Lynch, of Philadelphia,
Mr. Daniel Margatroyd, of do.
Mr. Robert Andrews, of do.
Captains Reiley, Franklin, Cox, Watts, Fullerton, Hughes, Hewit and Lyden.

What a difference between American and French sensibility.

JOHN KEAN,
No. 180 North Second-street.

☞ Would engage as Clerk, understands buying and selling—would prefer writing in a public office.

Letter or application attended to No. 180 as above.

Philad. Feb 5.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

United States, } ss.
Pennsylvania District, }

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 31st day of January instant, at ten o'clock A M. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esq. attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1 Cask, and
3 Hogsheads Spirits,

distilled at a distillery within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the same without being first branded or marked according to law—wherefore the same have been seized as forfeited.

By order of court,

D. CALDWELL, Clerk Dist. Court.

January 18, 1800.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zebulon Oldham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, on or before the nineteenth day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

RICHARD OLDHAM, *Administrator.*

January 30. taw6w.

OFFICE

FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Transacted exclusively.

Money advanced on good Notes of Hand, Mortgages and Merchandize. Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Also, Purchases and Sales of Houses and Lands made,

By JAMES NEWPORT,
No. 25 Arch street.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4. 2awtf

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17 South Second Street,
THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE MEDICINES.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

A long eulogium on the virtues of this medicine is unnecessary, as the money will be returned if patient is not relieved—it never having failed in many thousand cases; not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than a bottle, and numbers not half a bottle.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Dr. HAHN's
TRUE AND GENUINE
German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, tetter, small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth; never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and a handsome one more so.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure, at once using; being the most speedy, effectual and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment does not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

Patent Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal Complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the vegetable specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the verge of the grave by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of eight thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time and with the least inconvenience possible.

HAMILTON's
Worm destroying Lozenges,

Which have, within nine months past, received upwards of EIGHTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS of all ages in various complaints arising from worms and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title so commonly complained of, as operating with a degree of violence, sufficient, not only to kill worms, but sometimes to endanger the patient's life; on the contrary, a peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution, exercising nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

☞ At the place of sale may be seen many remarkable cases of cures, the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application—not being performed in Europe, nobody knows where—but at home.

Persons wishing to procure any of the above medicines genuine, must apply ONLY as above—and likewise observe, that the signature of Lee & Co. (who are appointed the general agents for the United States) is pasted on the outside of each, without which they cannot be genuine.

At the above place may be likewise had,
GOWLAND's LOTION.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS.

ANDERSON's PILLS, &c. &c.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by application to Lee & Co. Market street, Baltimore; who will punctually execute all orders.

January 25. 2awtf

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.

Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them. 2

ENGRAVING.
By TRENCHARD & WESTON,
IN THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, viz

PORTRAIT and Landscape, Maps, Charts, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Type and Wood Cuts, Seal Cuttings, Jewellery and Silver work, &c. Every article in the above line will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms by applying at the south west corner of Fourth and Spruce streets.

N. B.—Orders from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

January 10. 12awgw.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE
OF the Treasurer of the Corporation for the City is kept at No. 120, South Eighth street opposite the Horse Market, where all applications as respects the business of that Office must be made.

JAMES E. SMITH, *Treasurer.*

January 20. 12awtw.

REPOSITORY
FOR THE SALE OF
HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to keep his Stables in Seventh, near Market Street, for the reception of Horses and Carriages at private sale. From his long experience and knowledge of horses, and the confidence his fellow citizens have placed in him for a number of years past, he flatters himself he may be of essential service to those who may employ him in that way—They may be assured every exertion in his power shall be done for the mutual advantage of both seller and buyer.

Horses taken in at livery on as low terms as any in the city, and particular care taken of them.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

January 23. d3awthtfsl.

NOTICE.

To all persons who own unseated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennsylvania:

THAT they come forward and pay their respective Taxes, (as there is a number of years now due) to PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq. Treasurer for said County—If they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make sale of them agreeably to law.

JAMES IRVIN,
JOHN HALLIDAY,
NATHAN M'DOWEL, } Com'rs.

Commissioner's office,
Chambersburgh, Jan. 1, 1800. } 12tw3m.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Having explored the Land laid off for satisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who served in the war between the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the best advantage, on being allowed a reasonable compensation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not less than 4000 acres can be registered or located, will receive any number of warrants less than that amount, and class them with others so as to make up the quantity required.

The subscriber proposes also to attend on the land immediately after locating, and shew any section in which he may be employed.

☞ Letters or warrants addressed to Alexander Addison, Esq. Pittsburgh, until the 1st day of February next, or to the subscriber at Matthew M'Connell's, No. 141 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Feb. next, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

January 16 eotrtf

TO THE
Holders of Military Land Warrants.

ZACHARIAH BIGGS
AND
JOHN MATHEWS

OFFER their services to the holders of military land warrants, to make the location on the 17th of February next, agreeably to the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, relative thereto. They will receive a less quantity of warrants than for four thousand acres, and arrange them with others, so as to complete that number (which makes a location or quarter township) and have them registered.—They each surveyed a district of the military tract, and have since explored the interior parts of the townships and sections, and will be able to designate with precision, the preference in the choice of the several locations or quarter townships throughout the whole body of the military lands.—One tenth part of the land will be demanded for making the location, &c. to be taken by lot in such manner that their proportion of a section or quarter township will lie together. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, at No. 9, South Fifth street, two doors above the Secretary of State's office, where satisfactory general information relative to the army laws may be obtained.

JOHN MATHEWS.

January 17. 1 31awgw

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less as may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Poquessin creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.

ALSO
FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a tan-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Seider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner.

November 8 12awtf.

Lodging and Breakfast,

FOR one or two single Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the use of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth street.

November 26.

ALL PERSONS
INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, to produce their accounts legally attested to

KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.

November 11. dtf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to

P. FERRALL,
THOMAS M'EUEN, } Executors.

January 13, 1800. dtf

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
On the 1st day of February next, on the premises,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION,
(The property of the subscriber.)

SITUATED about two miles from Newtown, the county town of Bucks, on the main road leading to Yardley's Ferry, on the Delaware, about four miles from the lower place, and about twenty-five from Philadelphia, containing 121 acres, the whole under good fence and in high culture. There are on the premises a convenient two story Stone House, with a commodious Stone Kitchen adjoining a stone spring house, over an excellent spring, a few yards from the door, with convenient out houses, &c. &c. The elegancy of the situation, and the excellent natural qualities of this farm, render it an object worthy the attention of the Farmer and Gentleman.

☞ The terms may be known previous to the day of sale from the subscriber.

NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, or
CHRISTIAN WIRTZ, Jun.

Newtown, January 11. 23tf.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their servants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.

November 27. u6tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 18th day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine——to wit:

I.

THAT the tract of Land hereinafter described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be produced and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,
Have received since their late Advertisement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Casks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts,
2 Cases Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hosiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Ginghams,
23 Tons Petersburg Hemp,

*** Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houses, for whom Medford and Willis are agents, may still pass through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co—Rochdale.
William Dibbs—Leicester.
Gland Johnson—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3awtw.

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET,*

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and *Adriana*, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille roberte FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nubian's bonnets
Infant's pique straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe rufles
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. Arrived per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of Pennsylvania*, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31st day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the said Bank, are also notified, that an election of six extra Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, *Cashier.*

Extract from the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. No more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected."

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, Esq.—on the South, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Mathers's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

City Commissioner's Office.
January 1, 1800.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following arrangements are made by the Board for the more effectual citizing of the City:—

District No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the north side of Vine, to the South side of Mulberry street.
2. Hugh Roberts from the south side of Mulberry, to the south side of Chestnut street.
3. Joseph Claypoole, from the south side of Chestnut to the north side of Spruce street.
4. Isaac Jones, from the north side of Spruce to the south side of Cedar street.

When any PUMPS are out of order to the southward of High street, apply to Thomas Dicey, in 6th near Cedar street, or Godfrey Gebler in Fourth between Chestnut and Walnut streets; and for the northern part of the city to Isaiah Dicey in Eighth between Sassafras and Vine streets: Nicholas Hicks in Fifth near Vine street, or to either of the City-Commissioners.

Meetings of the Commissioners on every Tuesday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the Old Court House.

January 17. 3tw3w.

ANY Person or Persons, wishing to avail themselves of any opportunity of having a person well calculated to perform the necessary avocation of a DUN, will hear of one, by leaving a line at the Office of this Gazette, directed to A. B.

Any recommendations necessary can be given.

January 22. dtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chestnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 22 feet front in Chestnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it might be known, there are few in this city to equal it; an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,
No. 198, Chestnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 12tf

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
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"JONATHAN W. CONDY, Clerk."

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